Michigan Manual 2015-2016 Addendum





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MICHIGAN MANUAL 2015-2016 ADDENDUM

PREFACE

Several changes have occurred in Michigan government since the 2015-2016 *Michigan Manual* was printed. This addendum provides updates to Chapters III, IV, V and IX. This addendum is currently available online and will also be published with the 2017-2018 *Manual*. Any other major changes to the Legislative, Executive, or Judicial branches of state government will be reflected in the addendum prior to the printing of the 2017 *Michigan Manual*.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER III THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Representative Howell, House Member, 82nd District Representative LaGrand, House Member, 75th District Representative Whiteford, House Member, 80th District

CHAPTER IV THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH

PROFILES OF STATE DEPARTMENTS

Civil Rights

Environmental Quality

Licensing and Regulatory Affairs

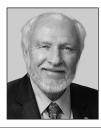
Natural Resources

CHAPTER V THE JUDICIAL BRANCH

Justices of the Michigan Supreme Court

CHAPTER IX ELECTIONS

Elections Update, November 3, 2015



State Representative GARY HOWELL R-82nd Representative District

Office: Room S-1186; Cora B. Anderson House Office Bldg., P.O. Box 30014, Lansing, MI 48909,

(517) 373-1800

Committees: Criminal Justice; Regulatory Reform; Workforce and Talent Development

Biography: Republican, of Lapeer; spouse Cheryl, three children; United Methodist; U.S. Army veteran; BA in economics, history, and government, Michigan State University and J.D., University of Michigan law school; farmer; township, city, and village attorney for 40 years; member, Farm Bureau; active supporter 4-H and Future Farmers of America; member, Lapeer County Road Commission, 2012 to 2016; township trustee and planning commissioner; president, Lapeer County Intermediate Board of Education, past president, North Branch School Board and Lapeer County Bar Association; charter member, Lapeer County Economic Club; member, Lapeer County Historical Society, Lapeer and Imlay City Chambers of Commerce, National Rifle Association, and Right to Life of Michigan; life member of Lapeer American Legion Post 16 and Lapeer Veterans of Foreign Wars; elected to the House of Representatives in a special election March 2016.



State Representative DAVID LAGRAND D-75th Representative District

Office: Room N-1094, Cora B. Anderson House Office Bldg., P.O. Box 30014, Lansing, MI 48909,

(517) 373-2668

Committees: Military and Veterans Affairs; Transportation and Infrastructure

Biography: Democrat, of Grand Rapids; spouse Melissa, four children; Eastern Avenue Christian

Reform church; BA History, Calvin College; attended University of Michigan; law degree, University of Chicago; small business owner, construction, coffee shop and bakery, law firm; worked as a lawyer at Warner, Norcross and Judd; Kent County assistant prosecutor; Grand Rapids City Commission, Grand Rapids Board of Education; elected to the House of Representatives in a special election March 2016.



State Representative MARY WHITEFORD R-80th Representative District

Office: Room N-1099, Cora B. Anderson House Office Bldg., P.O. Box 30014, Lansing, MI 48909,

(517) 373-0836

Committees: Agriculture; Military and Veterans Affairs; Natural Resources

Biography: Republican, of Casco Township; spouse Kevin, three adult children; bachelor of sci-

ence in nursing, Northern Illinois University; worked in pediatric neurosurgery and pediatric emergency units; owner, financial planning firm; member, Michigan Human Trafficking Task Force, 2013 to 2014; elected to the House of Representatives in a

special election March 2016.

CIVIL RIGHTS



AGUSTIN V. ARBULU, DIRECTOR

Executive Office, Capitol Tower Building 110 W. Michigan Avenue, Suite 800 Lansing, MI 48933 www.michigan.gov/mdcr

The Michigan Civil Rights Commission was created by the Michigan Constitution of 1963 to carry out the guarantees against discrimination articulated in Article I, Section 2. As further stated in Article V, Section 29, the state constitution directs the commission to investigate alleged discrimination against any person because of religion, race, color, or national origin and to "secure the equal protection of such civil rights without such discrimination." Public Acts 453 and 220 of 1976 and subsequent amendments have added sex, age, marital status, height, weight, arrest record, genetic disposition, and physical and mental disabilities to the original four protected categories.

The Michigan Department of Civil Rights was established in 1965 to provide a staff complement to the policy-making responsibilities of the commission. In 1991, the department was expanded further. During that year, the Michigan Women's Commission was transferred from the Department of Management and Budget to this agency by executive order. In April 2011, the Asian Pacific American Affairs Commission, the Hispanic/Latino Commission and the Division on Deaf and Hard of Hearing were moved to MCDR, also through executive order.

The Department of Civil Rights enforces the state's protections against illegal discrimination primarily by investigating discrimination complaints. The department also works to prevent discrimination through programs that promote voluntary compliance with civil rights laws and provides information and services to businesses on diversity initiatives, equal employment law, and procurement opportunities. Staff and allies also work to prevent discrimination through statewide educational initiatives on bullying awareness, eradicating hate crimes, increasing community response to incidents, improving the living and working conditions of migrant and seasonal farmworkers, and through the nascent Michigan Leadership Collaborative on Civil and Human Rights.

The department has offices in Marquette, Grand Rapids, Flint, Detroit, and Lansing. A complaint may be filed at any of the department's offices, if the alleged discrimination has occurred within the past 180 days.

DEPARTMENT OF

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY



KEITH CREAGH, DIRECTOR

Constitution Hall, 6th Floor South P.O. Box 30473 Lansing, MI 48909-7973 www.michigan.gov/deq

The **Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)** is committed to protecting and enhancing Michigan's environment and public health. As leaders in the stewardship of Michigan's environment, the members of this department work on behalf of the people of the Great Lakes state for an improved quality of life and a sustainable future so that future generations can enjoy and utilize the state's resources.

The DEQ was originally created by an executive order issued by then Governor John Engler in 1995, removing environmental functions and programs then administered mostly under the state Department of Natural Resources. Governor Jennifer Granholm recombined the agencies in 2010. Governor Rick Snyder's first executive order (E.O. No. 2011-1) returned the agencies to independent cabinet posts.

The executive order stated that, consistent with Section 3 of Article V of the Michigan Constitution of 1963, the director of the DEQ shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the governor, subject to the advice and consent process. The director functions as the department's chief executive officer, monitors program activities to ensure efficiency and effectiveness of department operations, and ensures that the department's mission, policies, and statutory mandates are met. The director's primary authority flows from the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended, and is authorized by Executive Order 1991-31 to delegate decision-making authorities to appropriate levels within the department.

The DEQ is guided by three main principles: (1) To be a leader in environmental stewardship; (2) to be a full partner in Michigan's economic recovery and development; and (3) to excel at customer service.

The **Office of Legislative Affairs** works as the liaison between the Governor's office, legislators, and stakeholder groups on emerging or changing environmental issues. This office focuses on strengthening the DEQ's relationship with the Legislature and ensuring adequate environmental regulations are in place.

The **Administration Division** provides a complete range of financial and administrative support services to the DEQ, including budget development, financial management, procurement, facilities management, grants oversight, field operations support, and business operations.

The **Air Quality Division (AQD)** works with business and industrial air emission sources, as well as the general public, to maintain compliance with state and federal air quality statutes in order to minimize adverse impacts on human health and the environment. Staff identify and reduce existing outdoor air pollution problems and prevent significant deterioration of air quality through air emission control programs, air monitoring, control strategy planning, permit issuance, complaint response, and inspection of air emission sources.

The **Office of Drinking Water and Municipal Assistance (ODWMA)** includes the drinking water, source water protection, operator certification and training, environmental health (public swimming pools, campgrounds, septage, and on-site wastewater), contamination investigation, and revolving

loan programs. These programs provide regulatory oversight for public water supplies, and support to local health departments. The revolving loan programs provide grant and loan assistance for eligible drinking water, wastewater, and water quality improvement projects.

The **Office of Environmental Assistance (OEA)** implements a number of programs that promote environmental stewardship and enhance customer service related to all programs administered by the DEQ. The primary services provided by the OEA are compliance assistance, pollution prevention, environmental education, permit coordination, financial assistance, incentive programs, training, and outreach. Additionally, the OEA manages metrics, process improvement, and professional development initiatives for the DEQ.

The **Office of the Great Lakes (OGL)** was established in 1985 under the Great Lakes Protection Act to lead policy development and implement programs to protect, restore, and sustain the Great Lakes ecosystem. The OGL is responsible for Michigan's Great Lakes Areas of Concern (AOC) program, Lakewide Action and Management Plan program, and Coastal Zone Management Program. These programs ensure continued efforts toward delisting of the Michigan's Great Lakes AOC's, coordination of restoration and protection activities for all the Great Lakes within Michigan, and provide federal grant funds to assist in the development of vibrant and resilient coastal communities through the protection and restoration of sensitive coastal resources.

The **Office of Oil, Gas, and Minerals (OOGM)** is responsible for assuring the efficient and orderly development of fossil fuel and mineral resources while protecting the environment, property, and public health and safety. The OOGM oversees the locating, drilling, operating, and plugging of wells used for exploration and production of oil, gas, brine, and other minerals, including wells for underground storage and waste disposal. The OOGM also regulates the development, operation, and reclamation of mines for metallic minerals and dune sand.

The Office of Waste Management and Radiological Protection (OWMRP) programs include the solid and hazardous waste programs, as well as work related to some radiological materials. It oversees solid waste disposal and county planning for resource recovery and disposal capacity; the transportation and collection of scrap tires; the transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of liquid industrial and hazardous waste; electronic waste collection and recycling; and the storage and disposal of medical waste. Activities in the radiological arena include coordinating with nuclear power plants, state and local emergency responders, and the federal government to ensure that Michigan has sufficient resources in the event of a radioactive material release. The state's Radon Awareness Program is also managed from this office.

The **Remediation and Redevelopment Division (RRD)** oversees publicly-funded cleanups and provides technical assistance and financial incentives to private parties and the public to assess, reduce, or eliminate public health and environmental risks at contaminated properties throughout Michigan. The Remediation for Redevelopment (R4R) program partners with local units of government, Regions of Prosperity, and private entities to identify contaminated properties with economic potential and facilitate the actions needed for safe reuse and redevelopment of the property. Redevelopment benefits the state and local economies, creates new jobs, eliminates blight, revitalizes communities, and reduces urban sprawl. The RRD strives to create a future where Michigan's contaminated properties are reliably managed and revitalized, providing safe areas for people to live, work, and play.

The **Water Resources Division (WRD)** includes land, water management, and pollution control programs addressing the following issues: aquatic nuisance, invasive species, nonpoint source, pretreatment, wastewater discharge (both surface water and groundwater), water management, and water withdrawal. These programs establish water quality standards; issue permits to regulate the discharge of industrial and municipal wastewaters; and monitor state water resources for water quality, the quantity and quality of aquatic habitat, the health of aquatic communities, and compliance with state laws. The WRD also administers programs that help protect sensitive natural resources, including inland lakes and streams, wetlands, floodplains, sand dunes, and the Great Lakes. It is responsible for promoting the best use of these resources for their social and economic benefits and provides technical assistance and regulatory oversight of activities such as dredging or filling of wetlands, streams, and inland lakes; constructing marinas, seawalls, or docks; building in a designated critical sand dune, wetland, or floodplain; and protecting underwater shipwreck resources.

DEPARTMENT OF

LICENSING AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS



SHELLY EDGERTON, DIRECTOR

611 W. Ottawa, 4th Floor P.O. Box 30004, Lansing, MI 48909 www.michigan.gov/lara

The **Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs (LARA)** is reinventing Michigan's licensing and regulatory environment, making it more conducive to business formation and job growth.

LARA has 4 primary focuses: (1) The Office of Regulatory Reinvention (ORR); (2) Licensing and Regulatory; (3) The Michigan Administrative Hearing System; and (4) Employment Security and Workplace Safety.

LARA oversees the licensing and regulation of more than 1.2 million Michigan individuals and entities in 90 professions on an annual basis. It supports the health, safety, and economic well-being of the public through services to, and regulation of, the activities of organizations and individuals.

This department is customer driven and business minded. This new emphasis on streamlined government will contribute significantly to the overall goal of long-term economic success for Michigan.

Corporations, Securities and Commercial Licensing, Bureau of (CSCL)

The Corporations, Securities and Commercial Licensing Bureau performs the public facing duties of helping to grow business activity in Michigan through the Corporations Division, and by protecting the health, welfare, and safety of Michigan citizens through regulatory and licensing functions of the Securities, Licensing, and Enforcement divisions.

Communications, Office of

This office ensures that key information is communicated to both the internal and external customers of the Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs.

- Media and Public Relations, Division of The Division of Media and Public Relations
 responds to inquiries from the news media, issues news releases about important developments in programs and services, and provides public information and news of internal
 departmental events and policies.
- *Media Technology, Division of* The Division of Media Technology provides graphic art, publication and forms design services; enhanced audio-visual support, public service announcements (PSAs) and video production.

Construction Codes, Bureau of (BCC)

BCC is responsible for building, boiler, electrical, elevator, mechanical, land survey and remonumentation, manufactured housing, plan review, and plumbing regulation. The State Boundary Commission within the bureau is responsible for adjudicating many types of municipal boundary adjustments.

Revised April 20, 2016

Employment Relations, Bureau of (BER)

BER resolves employer/union conflicts by mediating disputes, conducting elections, appointing neutrals to resolve impasses; enforcing statutes, education, and training.

Finance and Administrative Services, Office of

The Office of Finance and Administrative Services provides the full range of financial and day-to-day support activities for all LARA employees: budget development and monitoring; accounting services including federal reporting; procurement services; and office services. It also includes an Audit and Financial Compliance Unit that provides oversight of LARA's audit and internal control compliance and fiscal monitoring.

Fire Services, Bureau of (BFS)

BFS serves training needs of Michigan firefighters and reviews plans and inspects state-regulated facilities for fire and life safety.

- Aboveground and Underground Storage Tank Program This program is responsible for
 protecting the public health, environment and natural resources of Michigan from releases
 and fire safety hazards associated with storage tanks.
- 627 Tank Truck Program Rule 627 Tank Truck Test Program: Act 451 of 1994, Part 55 requires that all delivery vessels perform a pressure/vacuum test annually. The administration of Rule 336.1627, delivery vessels, specifically the acceptance and verification of documentation requirements described in U.S. EPA Method 27 is performed by the Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs.

Health Care Services, Bureau of (BHCS)

The Bureau of Health Care Services regulates health professionals in Michigan who are licensed or registered. This bureau also deals with licensing of health care and long-term care facilities and related issues in Michigan.

- Health Facilities Division The Health Facilities Division oversees a number of state and
 federal licensing and certification programs for health care providers in Michigan. Hospitals,
 psychiatric facilities, hospice care facilities, freestanding surgical outpatient facilities (FSOF),
 rehabilitation facilities, and portable x-ray machines are also licensed by the Health Facilities
 Division. In addition, this division certifies ambulatory surgical centers (ASC), dialysis centers,
 and home-health centers.
- Health Professions Division The Health Professions Division, in conjunction with state licensing boards, regulates over 400,000 health professionals in Michigan who are licensed, registered, or certified under Articles 7 and 15 of the Michigan Public Health Code and pharmacy-related facilities. The Health Professions Division also oversees the Michigan Medical Marihuana Program, the Michigan Automated Prescription System (MAPS) Program, and the Health Professional Recovery Program.
- Long Term Care Division The Long Term Care Division is responsible for assuring that residents in Michigan's 440 nursing homes receive the highest quality of care and quality of life in accordance with all state and federal requirements. Survey and certification activities assure that vulnerable nursing home residents are protected from abuse, neglect, misappropriation of personal property, and inadequate or inappropriate care and services. The Long Term Care Division includes the Complaint and Allegations Section, responsible for receiving and responding to consumer complaints and facility-reported incidents. Administrative functions related to data management, staff and provider training, and enforcement are located within the Long Term Care Division. Additionally, the Nurse Aide Registry Program and the Long Term Care Workforce Background Check Program are overseen within the Long Term Care Division as well.

Human Resources, Office of

The office provides a full range of human resources services for all LARA employees.

Michigan Administrative Hearing System (MAHS)

MAHS centralizes state government functions related to conducting administrative hearings including the following:

• *Michigan Compensation Appellate Commission* — As an appellate level quasi-judicial body, the Commission is the final administrative step of the unemployment compensation and worker's compensation cases.

- Michigan Tax Tribunal The Michigan Tax Tribunal is a tax court with original and exclusive jurisdiction over property tax issues. Like other courts, the Tax Tribunal conducts hearings and renders written decisions based on the evidence submitted.
- Qualifications Advisory Committee
- Workers' Compensation Board of Magistrates This board provides prompt and fair adjudication of injured workers' contested cases and adjudication of any other disputes that arise under the Workers' Disability Compensation Act.

Michigan Liquor Control Commission (MLCC)

The MLCC provides comprehensive screening process services when issuing liquor licenses. Liquor sales revenues go into the state's general fund and provide grants to cities for fire protection, substance abuse programs, convention facilities, school aid, and local governments.

Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Administration (MIOSHA)

MIOSHA protects Michigan workers by promoting workplace safety and health through outreach training services, fair enforcement, and cooperative agreements.

• Wage and Hour Division — This division administers the laws that protect the wages and fringe benefits of Michigan's workers.

Michigan Public Service Commission (MPSC)

The MPSC regulates utilities, energy, natural gas, telecommunications and transportation services; administers energy grants; and provides consumer information.

 METRO Authority — This agency assesses and collects fees from telecommunication providers to distribute to municipalities.

Policy and Legislative Affairs, Office of

This office maintains contact with lawmakers to advocate for changes in laws that affect LARA programs.

Regulatory Reinvention, Office of

The Office of Regulatory Reinvention works with the various departments of state government to amend duplicative, obsolete, unnecessary, or unduly restrictive rules.

Services for Blind Persons, Bureau of (BSBP)

BSBP helps more than 4,500 blind and visually impaired individuals annually to achieve employment and independence, and helps employers to find and retain qualified workers. BSBP serves people of all ages.

Unemployment Insurance Agency (UIA)

UIA provides temporary income to jobless workers while they are seeking employment.

Workers' Compensation Agency

This agency administers and enforces the Workers' Disability Compensation Act, which provides wage replacement and medical and vocational rehabilitation benefits to people with work-related injuries and disabilities.

NATURAL RESOURCES



BILL MORITZ, DIRECTOR

Constitution Hall 525 West Allegan Street P.O. Box 30028, Lansing, MI 48909-7528 www.michigan.gov/dnr

The Department of Natural Resources is committed to the conservation, protection, management, use and enjoyment of the state's natural and cultural resources for current and future generations — a role it has embraced since the creation of Michigan's original Conservation Department in 1921.

The director serves as the department's chief executive officer, monitors program activities to ensure efficiency and effectiveness of department operations, and ensures that the department's mission, policies and statutory mandates are met. The director's primary authority flows from the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act (Act 451 of 1994, as amended) and is authorized by Executive Order 1991-31 to delegate decision-making authorities to appropriate levels within the department.

DNR divisions, programs and offices are housed within two main bureaus (Resource and Administration), while some other positions report directly to the department director.

Resource Bureau

The **Resource Bureau** includes the Fisheries Division, the Forest Resources Division, the Law Enforcement Division, the Parks and Recreation Division, the Wildlife Division and Minerals Management.

The **Fisheries Division** (www.michigan.gov/fishing) is mandated to protect and manage the state's aquatic resources, including fish populations, other aquatic life and aquatic habitat, which are held in trust for all Michigan citizens. The division promotes the wise use of these resources for the benefit of current and future generations.

Michigan offers a wealth of fishing opportunities with its two peninsulas that touch four of the five Great Lakes. The state is blessed with more than 11,000 inland lakes and 36,000 miles of rivers and streams. Michigan has 3,000 miles of freshwater shoreline — more than any other state — and more total shoreline than any state except Alaska. In Michigan, you are never more than 85 miles from one of the Great Lakes. In April 2011, *Field & Stream* magazine's "FlyTalk" blog ranked Michigan as the top fly-fishing state in the nation, basing on factors including all-around opportunities, angler-friendly environment and cultural affinity to fly-fishing.

Fish populations and other forms of aquatic life are monitored and studied by biologists, who strive to ensure their long-term protection while keeping fishing in Michigan among the nation's best. Up to 14 fish species are hatched and reared at six state hatcheries, which have state-of-the-art facilities to produce fish of very high quality. These fish are stocked annually into designated public waters throughout the state to maintain or improve fish populations. Michigan ranks seventh in the nation in fishing with 1.1 million licensed anglers who annually contribute \$2.4 billion to Michigan's economy.

The **Forest Resources Division** (www.michigan.gov/forestry) manages, protects and provides for the sustainable use of Michigan's forest resources. Michigan has one of the largest dedicated state forest systems in the nation, spanning 4 million acres. This division sustainably manages those acres to provide critical habitat for wildlife, valuable resources for a thriving timber products industry (which adds \$16 billion a year to Michigan's economy), and beautiful outdoor spaces for a variety of outdoor recreation activities. Michigan's forests and other land-based industries play a crucial role in supporting the state's regional and rural economic health. The Forest Resources Division also is charged with protecting state forest resources and private land across the state through its nationally recognized wildfire suppression program.

The **Law Enforcement Division** (www.michigan.gov/conservationofficers) is home to Michigan's conservation officers. Its mission is to protect Michigan's natural resources and environment and the health, safety and enjoyment of the public through effective law enforcement and education. Conservation officers are state-licensed law enforcement officers with authority to administer all the criminal/civil laws of Michigan. While their primary duties focus on enforcing regulations for outdoor recreation activities, such as off-road vehicle use, snowmobiling, boating, hunting and fishing, they also engage in providing traditional law enforcement assistance, when needed, to local communities across the state. They, along with other support staff within the Law Enforcement Division, handle an array of other responsibilities, including education, recreational safety and public outreach. The division also provides investigative and enforcement services and coordinates emergency management and homeland security responsibilities for the department.

The **Parks and Recreation Division** (www.michigan.gov/stateparks) protects, preserves, acquires and manages Michigan's state parks, cultural and historic resources within state parks, trails, state forest recreation and nearly 1,000 boating access sites. The division also operates 19 state harbors and partners with 63 locally operated public harbors that make up the Harbors of Refuge system. Michigan's 102 state parks annually host more than 22 million visitors and are a major attraction for Michigan's tourism industry, contributing \$650 million to the state's economy in day-use visits and camping alone.

The **Recreation Passport** (www.michigan.gov/recreationpassport) grants vehicle access to Michigan state parks, state trailhead parking and boat launches, while also helping to sustain the natural, historic and cultural places that make Michigan a great place to live. Michigan residents get all this by simply checking "YES" for the Recreation Passport when renewing an annual Michigan license plate through the Secretary of State (\$11 for vehicles, \$5 for motorcycles). In addition to supporting statewide recreation, the Recreation Passport also provides communities with recreation development grants for projects that provide health benefits, enhance property values, drive local economies and improve quality of life.

The **Wildlife Division's** (www.michigan.gov/wildlife) mission is "to enhance, restore and conserve the state's wildlife resources, natural communities and ecosystems for the benefit of Michigan's citizens, visitors and future generations." The conservation of more than 400 species of animals — the birds and mammals that sustain our state's hunting heritage, as well as nongame wildlife, including threatened and endangered plant and animal species, is part of that mission. In addition, the Wildlife Division co-manages the state forests with the Forest Resources Division and directly administers approximately 400,000 acres of state game and wildlife management areas. Biologists make sound, science-based recommendations on hunting regulations, habitat management and public hunting access, and protect more than 340 threatened and endangered plant and animal species.

Michigan is among the top states in the nation in almost every hunting category with more than 750,000 licensed hunters contributing \$2.3 billion annually to the state economy, while Michigan's wildlife watchers spend \$1.2 billion. The Nongame Fish and Wildlife Fund, supported through donations and the purchase of the Michigan Wildlife Habitat license plate, supports natural heritage research, education and habitat restoration projects to identify, protect, manage and restore native plant and animal species.

Minerals Management administers 6.4 million acres of Michigan's mineral estate, which includes leasing the rights to explore for state-owned metallic, nonmetallic, oil and gas minerals, and underground natural gas storage areas. These leases annually contribute between \$40 million and \$60 million to the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund for parks improvement, and to the Game and Fish Protection Trust Fund for game and fish management. Until the constitutionally mandated cap was reached in May 2011, these revenues also were deposited into the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund for recreational land acquisition and development grants that continue to be issued today.

Minerals Management also provides geological and mineral resource evaluation services for department land transactions and works closely with other state agencies, industry and environmental groups and the public on matters related to these vital natural resource-based economies.

Administration Bureau

The **Administration Bureau** includes the Finance and Operations Division, the Marketing and Outreach Division, the Michigan Historical Center and the Technology Section.

The **Finance and Operations Division** provides a complete range of financial and administrative support, including budget and financial services, facilities management, real estate, grants management, purchasing, field operations support and business operations. This division is heavily involved in customer service efforts for both internal and external customers.

The **Marketing and Outreach Division** provides an array of services, including communications, website administration, license sales customer systems, marketing, and educational programs for all ages and experience levels. The division's efforts are chiefly designed to find creative, new ways to get more Michigan residents and visitors outside, enjoying our state's unmatched natural spaces and taking advantage of a growing variety of recreation opportunities.

The **Michigan Historical Center's** (www.michigan.gov/michiganhistory) museum and archival programs help people discover, enjoy and find inspiration in their heritage. The center includes the Michigan Historical Museum, 10 regional museums, the Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary and Underwater Preserve, and the Archives of Michigan. These educational, interactive sites annually welcome more than 380,000 visitors of all ages, including 60,000 schoolchildren who explore MHC's flagship museum in Lansing every year. The center also includes the Michigan Freedom Trail Commission; the Michigan Historical Commission; the Michigan Historical Marker program; the Michigan Iron Industry Museum Advisory Board; the Michigan State Historic Records Advisory Board; and Seeking Michigan (www.seekingmichigan.org), an evolving website bringing even more people in touch with the stories of Michigan's families, homes, businesses, communities and land-scapes as told by unique, digitized source documents, maps, films, images, oral histories and artifacts.

The **Technology Section** provides central coordination for all of the department's information-technology activities. It serves as the primary point of contact in working with the Department of Technology, Management and Budget to address department IT priorities, status and needs. This includes critical work on long-term planning, funding and initiatives; development and maintenance of applications; addressing and resolving network issues; and completing inventories. The Technology Section also is responsible for compliance with data privacy and security standards, IT data storage limitations, Internet connectivity, telecommunications, mobile devices, software, and email usage and storage.

The DNR also encompasses several entities, offices, committees and commissions that provide essential support and guidance to the above-referenced programs and help preserve, promote and interpret Michigan's natural, historic and cultural resources. They include:

The **Tribal Coordination Office** works to develop and sustain positive and mutually beneficial, cooperative relationships with Michigan's tribal governments, with emphasis on the natural resource provisions related to the 1836 Treaty (with its associated Great Lakes and Inland Consent Decrees) and the 1842 Treaty's natural resource components.

The **Upper Peninsula Regional Office** serves to represent the department and director in the Upper Peninsula by working closely with stakeholders, media outlets, community organizations, local units of government, elected officials and the public to build awareness and understanding of department policies and programs, natural resource-related issues and outdoor recreation opportunities.

The **Public Information Office** works closely with the executive office and department divisions to coordinate the communication of core DNR messages on a statewide basis to a variety of audiences, serves as primary contact for media representatives, and partners in the marketing of department initiatives, programs and services — all in an effort to strengthen the public's connection to Michigan's natural and cultural resources.

The **Legislative and Legal Affairs Office** works with the Office of Attorney General on litigation involving state properties, employees and natural resource-related issues. Staff also focuses its efforts on administrative rules and regulations and emerging natural and cultural resources issues,

strengthening the department's relationship with the Legislature, helping to evaluate and set department policy, and assisting the director and management team with strategic planning, implementation of department priorities and special assignments. The office also provides guidance in response to Freedom of Information Act requests and assists in drafting and updating department policies and procedures, administrative rules and DNR director's orders for land use, fisheries and wildlife conservation. The office also maintains original, signed memoranda of understanding and other interagency agreements and makes recommendations on contract and grant agreement language.

The **Michigan Natural Resources Commission** (www.michigan.gov/nrc) is a seven-member public body whose members are appointed by the governor and subject to the advice and consent of the Senate. Citizen-initiated legislation authorized the NRC to regulate sport fishing beginning in 2015. Voter adoption of Proposal G in 1996 vests exclusive authority in the NRC to regulate the taking of game. Residents are encouraged to attend and become actively involved in the commission's regularly scheduled public forums.

The Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (www.michigan.gov/dnr-grants) was created in 1976, thanks to a forward-thinking state Legislature, to create a sustainable funding source for the acquisition and development of public outdoor recreation opportunities in Michigan. Funds for these grants are derived from interest paid on the proceeds of oil and gas sales on state-managed land — thus trading one non-renewable resource for another. Applications for Trust Fund grants are available to local and state governments. Projects are encouraged to provide universal accessibility for all types of public recreation. The Trust Fund board of trustees is a five-member body, appointed by the governor, to review applications and make recommendations for development projects and land acquisitions. The list of projects is then reviewed and approved by the Legislature and the appropriation of dollars is signed by the governor before projects are started. The Trust Fund has, in large part, been responsible for helping to create Michigan's enviable trail system and local and state park systems. It has, to date, awarded more than \$988 million toward land acquisition and public outdoor recreation development projects in every county throughout Michigan.

The **Mackinac Island State Park Commission** is an autonomous entity with authority to acquire, construct, maintain and improve property related to the historic Straits of Mackinac. The commission was formed in 1895 and is responsible for all aspects of managing Mackinac State Historic Parks (www.mackinacparks.com). It meets approximately five times a year and is made up of seven members appointed by the governor and confirmed by the Senate. Commissioners serve six-year terms

Additionally, there are several committees and councils that advise the department. These include (but are not limited to):

- Michigan Trails Advisory Council
- · Belle Isle Park Advisory Committee
- Michigan State Waterways Commission
- Timber Advisory Council
- Upper Peninsula Citizens' Advisory Councils

Learn more about all of the DNR's many advisory bodies by visiting www.michigan.gov/dnr and selecting "Commissions, Boards and Committees."

THE SUPREME COURT



JUSTICES OF THE MICHIGAN SUPREME COURT

	Term expires
ROBERT P. YOUNG, Jr., Chief Justice	Jan. 1, 2019
RICHARD BERNSTEIN	Jan. 1, 2023
JOAN L. LARSEN	Jan. 1, 2019
Stephen J. Markman	Jan. 1, 2021
BRIDGET MARY MCCORMACK	Jan. 1, 2021
DAVID F. VIVIANO	Jan. 1, 2017
Brian K. Zahra	Jan. 1, 2023

www.courts.mi.gov/supremecourt

History

Under the **territorial government** of Michigan established in 1805, the supreme court consisted of a chief judge and two associate judges appointed by the President of the United States. Under the "second" grade of territorial government established in 1824, the term of office was limited to four years.

First Grade

Augustus B. Woodward 1805-1824 Frederick Bates 1805-1808	James Witherell 1805-1824 John Griffin 1806-1824				
Second Grade					
James Witherell 1824-1828 John Hunt 1824-1827 Solomon Sibley 1824-1837 Henry Chipman 1827-1832	William Woodbridge. 1828-1832 George Morrell 1832-1837 Ross Wilkins 1832-1837				

The **Constitution of 1835** provided for a supreme court, the judges of which were appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, for seven-year terms. In 1836 the legislature provided for a chief justice and two associate justices. The state was then divided into three circuits and the supreme court was required to hold an annual term in each circuit. The Revised Statutes of 1838 provided for a chief justice and three associate justices.

The **Constitution of 1850** provided for a term of six years and that the judges of the five circuit courts be judges of the supreme court. In 1857, the legislature reorganized the supreme court to consist of a chief justice and three associate justices to be elected for eight-year terms. The number of justices was increased to five by the legislature in 1887. Act 250 of 1903 increased the number of justices to eight.

The Constitution of 1908 provided for the nomination of the justices at partisan conventions and election at nonpartisan elections.

The **Constitution of 1963** provides that "the judicial power of the state is vested exclusively in one court of justice which shall be divided into one supreme court, one court of appeals, one trial court of general jurisdiction known as the circuit court, one probate court, and the courts of limited jurisdiction that the legislature may establish by a two-thirds vote of the members elected to and serving in each house." Constitution of 1963, article 6, section 1.



JUSTICE JOAN L. LARSEN

Term expires January 1, 2019

Justice Joan L. Larsen was named to the Michigan Supreme Court on September 30, 2015, by Governor Rick Snyder.

Before assuming office, Justice Larsen served on the faculty of the University of Michigan Law School where she was also special counsel to the dean. An award-winning legal scholar, Justice Larsen taught for more than a decade at the

to the dean. An award-winning legal scholar, Justice Larsen taught for more than a decade at the University of Michigan where she received the L. Hart Wright Award for Excellence in Teaching. She continues to assist the law school as the adviser to the Henry M. Campbell Moot Court Competition.

Justice Larsen graduated first in her class from Northwestern University School of Law, where she served as articles editor of the *Northwestern University Law Review*. At Northwestern, she earned the John Paul Stevens Award for Academic Excellence, the Lowden-Wigmore Prize for the best student note published in the *Law Review*, and the Raoul Berger Prize for the best senior research paper.

After graduation, Justice Larsen clerked for the Hon. David B. Sentelle of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit and for Justice Antonin Scalia of the U.S. Supreme Court. Following her clerkships, she joined Sidley & Austin's Washington, D.C., office, where she was a member of the Constitutional, Criminal, and Civil Litigation Section.

Before coming to Michigan in 1998, she was a visiting assistant professor at Northwestern. She later served as deputy assistant attorney general in the U.S. Department of Justice Office of Legal Counsel, where she provided advice to the White House, the attorney general, and government agencies regarding constitutional and statutory law.

While at the University of Michigan Law School, Justice Larsen's research and teaching interests included constitutional law, criminal procedure, statutory interpretation and presidential power.

Justice Larsen is married to Adam Pritchard, a professor at the University of Michigan Law School. They live in Scio Township and have two children who attend Dexter Community Schools.

RESULTS OF SPECIAL ELECTION 2015

PRIMARY ELECTION NOVEMBER 3, 2015

Republican Candidates	Blake Edmonds	Eric DeWitt Cindy Gamrat* Bill Sage James A. Siver Jim Storey Shannon Szukala Kevin Travis Mary Wbiteford	Russell Adams Todd Courser* Jake Davison James L. Dewilde Rick Guerrero Jr. Gary Houell lan Kempf Allen J. Landosky Jan Peabody Sharna Cramer Smith
Democratic Candidates	David LaGrand Michael B. Scruggs	David Gernant	D. R. Bohm Margaret Guerrero DeLuca Eric Johnson
House District Number	751	805	853

¹ Brandon Dillon resigned effective August 3, 2015, creating a vacancy in House District 75.
² Cindy Gamrat was expelled pursuant to House Resolution 141 effective September 11, 2015, creating a vacancy in House District 80.
³ Todd Courser resigned effective September 11, 2015, creating a vacancy in House District 82.

*Former member of State Legislature.

Italics is winner of primary election.

RESULTS OF SPECIAL ELECTION

GENERAL ELECTION MARCH 8, 2016

Other General Election Candidates		Arnie Davidsons (Libertarian)	Tracy Spilker (Libertarian)
Republican Candidate	Blake Edmonds	Mary Whiteford	Gary Howell
Democratic Candidate	David LaGrand	David Gernant	Margaret Guerrero DeLuca
House District Number	751	80^{2}	82^{3}

Plandon Dillon resigned effective August 3, 2015, creating a vacancy in House District 75.

**Cardy Gamart was expelled pursuant to flouse Resolution 141 effective Sepember 11, 2015, creating a vacancy in House District 80.

**Todd Courser resigned effective September 11, 2015, creating a vacancy in House District 82.